Patricia J. Payne Secretary, DHCD



Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL ARCHITECTURAL DOCUMENTATION POINT LOOKOUT, MARYLAND

DATE:

April 17, 1995

TO:

Consultants in Architectural History

FROM:

Julia A. King, Southern Maryland Regional Archaeologist

RE:

Request for Proposal, Point Lookout Lighthouse

Documentation Project

The Southern Maryland Regional Center of the Maryland Historical Trust is requesting proposals for the documentation of four historic buildings at Point Lookout, Maryland. These buildings include the Point Lookout Lighthouse, a brick smokehouse, and two frame buoy sheds. All buildings are located on federal property managed by the Patuxent River Naval Air Station. This project is part of a larger archaeological and architectural documentation project funded by a grant from the Department of Defense's Legacy Resources Program.

Point Lookout is an area of high historical significance in the history of both Maryland and the nation. In the mid-19th century, efforts were underway to develop the point as a resort These efforts were interrupted with the outbreak of the area. Point Lookout became the site of Hammond American Civil War. General Hospital, a then state-of-the-art pavilion style hospital built to keep pace with increasingly large numbers of Union sick In 1863, Point Lookout was expanded to include a and wounded. federal prison camp, and it swelled with captured Confederate soldiers after the Battle of Gettysburg. After the Civil War, these buildings were dismantled or moved, and efforts to develop the point as a resort were renewed. Today, the bulk of the land is managed by Maryland's Department of Natural Resources, with the tip of the point managed by the Patuxent River Naval Air Station.

The Point Lookout Lighthouse was constructed in 1830 after a lengthy negotiation process between the federal government and the

Department of Housing and Community Developme

landowner at Point Lookout. The smokehouse and the two buoy sheds are believed to date to the late 19th century.

Architectural documentation and determination of significance of these buildings is necessary for the effective management of these cultural resources by NAS's Department of Public Works. All documentation will be done according to the "Guidelines for Completing the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, Standing Structures." The guidelines and survey forms are available from the Maryland Historical Trust's Office of Research, Survey and Registration.

The following documentation will be required as part of this project.

- Prepare a Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (yellow) form for each building. Record all significant data including an analysis of architectural historic building fabric and a discussion of the construction history. Historical information and bibliographic references will be included whenever possible, especially when relating specifically to the construction and use of the buildings. The history should reflect the continued evolution of the buildings as well as their association with one another and with events at Point Lookout. The survey forms will also include preservation planning data, keyed to the Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan, as described in Appendix F of the Guidelines. The following information should be placed on a continuation sheet:
- Historic Period theme(s);
- Geographic Organization;
- Chronological/Development Period;
- Resource Type(s).
- 2. Prepare a capsule summary in narrative form, to accompany each survey form, for inclusion in the inventory. A typed sheet will include: St. Mary's County survey prefix, site number, approximate building date, location, and a short description of the structure.
- 3. Take current photographs which will provide appropriate visual documentation for each building. Exterior photographs will include general views of the structure within its setting showing each facade and architectural characteristics. Detailed photographs will be taken of significant features. Interior photographs will show typical overall spaces and architectural details. Original fabric will be noted where possible. Color slides will also be taken of representative views and significant features. General photographic documentation requirements are outlined on page 13, and in Appendices D and E of the guidelines.

The consultant will furnish the Regional Center with copies of 35mm black and white photographs (5x7 prints), with negatives, and 35mm color slides for each building. Each photograph and color slide will be identified with the following information: The name of the site, site number, site location, name of photographer, the date the photograph was taken, and the direction of the elevation. This information will be printed legibly in ink on the slide mounts and in soft pencil only on the backs of all photographic prints. Negatives will be placed in acid-free negative holders (to be provided to the contractor by the Southern Maryland Regional Center) and will be identified with the site name, site number, photographer, and date taken. This information will be typed in the area provided.

Complete measured drawings of one buoy shed and the smokehouse, and annotated drawings of the light house. consultant should choose one of the two buoy sheds based on their analysis of which building is most intact. A floor plan of this building shall be completed. Original material and significant architectural features within this building should be noted on the drawing. A floor plan of the smokehouse shall material completed, and original and significant architectural features within this building should be noted on Detailed architectural drawings of the Point the drawing. Lookout lighthouse, dating from the 1880s, survive, and the consultant shall acquire copies of these drawings (to be provided by the Regional Center) and make appropriate annotations based on the form and the style of the current The finished product will include two scaled and annotated pencil drawings executed in an 8 1/2 x 11 inch format, one each of a buoy shed and the smokehouse, and an annotated copy of the c. 1880 Point Lookout Lighthouse plans.

When completed, three copies of the written documentation, three sets of photographic prints plus one copy of negatives, and color slides must be submitted to the Southern Maryland Regional Center for review. The Regional Center will then solicit the opinion of the Office of Research, Survey and Registration of the Maryland Historical Trust concerning the acceptability of the draft finished product. When the final product is accepted, the information will be accessioned into the Trust's library. Incomplete or incorrect reports will be returned for revision.

Copies of photographs illustrating the four buildings at Point Lookout are attached. Consultants are welcome to contact me at 410-586-0050 with any questions, concerns, or clarifications they might have concerning this project. Consultants are also welcome to visit Point Lookout (by appointment) to view the four structures described in this scope of work.

Proposals are due no later than the close of business on Wednesday, May 17, 1995. Proposals can be mailed to me at:

Southern Maryland Regional Center J. Patterson Park and Museum 10515 Mackall Road St. Leonard, MD 20685

Proposals may also be sent via facsimile at 410-586-3643.

cc: Mr. Doug Lister Ms. Marcia Miller 15:59

DAMES & MOORE

7101 WISCONSIN AVENUE. SUITE 700, BETHESDA. MARYLAND 20S1±-1870 (301) 652-2215 FAX: (301) 656-8059

16 May 1995

Julia A. King
Southern Maryland Regional Archaeologist
Southern Maryland Regional Center
Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
Maryland Historical Trust
10515 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, Maryland 20685

Dear Dr. King:

Dames & Moore is pleased to provide this proposal in response to your request for a contractor to document four historic buildings at Point Lookout, Maryland. Dames & Moore is an environmental engineering firm with an extensive cultural resource management practice in Southern Maryland and in the Mid-Atlantic Region. Our full-service cultural resource services group has experience in the preparation of Maryland historic site survey forms and in the photographic and architectural documentation of historic buildings and structures.

Our proposal provides you with complete details on our experience and qualifications for this project. We have provided a price that we believe is appropriate for the level of effort required to complete the task.

If you require any additional information, please contact me at 301-652-2215.

Sincerely,

Dames & Moore, Inc/

Janet Friedman, Phy

Serior Associate/Director

Cultural Resource Services Group

326 -9328

SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGIONAL CENTER; THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

PREPARATION OF DOCUMENTATION FOR FOUR HISTORIC BUILDINGS AT POINT LOOKOUT, MARYLAND

INTRODUCTION

The Southern Maryland Regional Center of the Maryland Historical Trust is requesting proposals to prepare documentation of four buildings at the Point Lookout Lighthouse, including the Point Lookout Lighthouse, a brick smokehouse, and two frame buoy sheds. This project is part of a larger archaeological and architectural documentation project funded by a grant from the Legacy Resources Program of the Department of Defense.

Dames & Moore is pleased to submit the following proposal in response to the Request for Proposals developed by the Southern Maryland Regional Center of the Maryland Historical Trust. Dames & Moore is a full-service environmental engineering firm with considerable expertise in all types of government planning and documentation projects, especially cultural resource management studies and historic property documentation. The personnel assigned to this project have extensive experience in cultural resource management at the state, local, and federal levels. In addition, they have unique expertise in the development of identification and evaluation of aids-to-navigation and lighthouses and in the documentation of buildings and structures to Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record and/or using forms and standards developed for individual state survey and registration programs.

The resumes for the project staff are included as an appendix to this proposal. The staff for this project is:

Project Director - Janet L. Friedman, Ph.D., Director of the Cultural Resource Services Group

Principal Investigator - Stephen G. Del Sordo, Senior Historian

Researcher - Geoffrey Henry, Architectural Historian

Researcher - Steven Moffson, Architectural Historian

DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHNICAL APPROACH TO BE USED IN THE STUDY

The documentation of the Point Lookout Lighthouse Complex has four principal products. Those products are:

- 1. Prepare a Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form for each building at the Lighthouse complex. This will include the notation of all significant architectural data, an analysis of existing historic building fabric, and a discussion of the building history and construction/alteration sequence. Historical and bibliographical information and references will be included as part of the survey form. This will be used to develop an historic context, consistent with the Maryland Comprehensive Preservation Plan, for the evaluation of the lighthouse complex and to outline the history and evolution of the lighthouse complex;
- 2. Prepare a capsule summary in narrative form. This narrative summary will accompany each survey form:
- 3. Take current photographs in sufficient detail and quantity to document the exteriors of each of the four buildings at the lighthouse complex. These will show each facade of the individual buildings and the architectural characteristics of each. Sufficient photographs will also be taken to document the setting of the lighthouse complex and of the individual buildings within the complex. The photographic documentation will be in two formats. The first will consist of 35mm, black and white photographs with negatives. The second will be 35mm color slides. Three sets of black and white photographs, one set of color slides, and one set of black and white photographic negatives will be submitted to the Southern Maryland Regional Center as part of the final product for this project; and
- 4. Complete measured drawings of the best preserved buoy shed and of the smokehouse. These measured drawings will be field sketches of the floor plans prepared in pencil on 8.5" x 11" graph paper that will show original construction material, changes over time, and significant architectural features. Also, Dames & Moore will annotate the c.1880 construction drawings and plans for the

Point Lookout Lighthouse. The annotated drawings will show changes over time from the original construction of the lighthouse to the present.

Although there is no schedule for project completion included with the Request for Proposal, Dames & Moore is ready to begin the documentation project within one week of receiving a notice to proceed from the Southern Maryland Regional Center of the Maryland Historical Trust. Once we receive that notice to proceed, the Dames & Moore staff will begin the documentation project. To organize the project, Dames & Moore has divided the work into three tasks. These tasks are:

- 1. Background research on the history and significance of Point Lookout and the construction and operation of a lighthouse and aid-to-navigation at that location:
- 2. Fieldwork to document the current appearance of the four buildings at the site, along with the geographic setting. Fieldwork will include the photodocumentation of the exterior and interior of all of the buildings and also the geographic setting. In addition, measured drawings will be prepared of the smokehouse and of one of the buoy sheds. While at the site, the Dames & Moore team will collect data to prepare a narrative description of the buildings and of the setting. One component of the description will be a review of the construction history of each of the buildings as shown by the physical structure of each of the building. Of particular importance is an analysis of the lighthouse alterations that have taken place over time, especially the enlargement of the lighthouse to raise the height of the light and to enlarge the associated support/dwelling building.
- 3. Preparation of a Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form for each building, a capsule summary form to accompany each survey form, label and organize all photographs, and prepare finished drawings based on the sketch plans prepared during the fieldwork.
- TASK 1. The work items for Task 1 will include a review of the published literature on lighthouses in Maryland and on the history of St. Mary's County, especially for the Point Lookout area and its use as a resort area, Civil-War military prison, lighthouse complex, and as a federal military reservation. Because of the nature of this project, Dames & Moore does not anticipate undertaking original research.

Among the published sources to be reviewed prior to the fieldwork and the completion of the Maryland Historical Trust Survey Forms will be:

Cronin, William B. The Chesapeake Bay's Endangered Lighthouses. Annapolis, MD: Division of Historical and Cultural Programs, 1990.

De Gast, Robert. The Lighthouses of the Chesapeake. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1973.

Holland, F. Ross. Great American Lighthouses. Washington, D.C.: Preservation Press, 1989.

Holland, F. Ross. America's Lighthouses: an Illustrated History. New York: Dover, 1988.

Martone, Camille M. Preserving Historic Lighthouse: An Annotated Bibliography. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, Preservation Assistance Division, 1989.

National Trust for Historic Preservation. Lighthouse Bibliography. Boston: Northeast Regional Office, 1988.

Nordhoff, Charles. The Light-houses of the United States in 1874; with Life in a Lighthouse, Life on the South Shoals Lightship, and Heroism in the Lighthouse Service. Golden, Colo.: Outbooks, 1981.

Putnam, George Rockwell. Lighthouses and Lightships of the United States. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1933.

Roberts, Bruce. Southern Lighthouses: Chesapeake Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. Chester, Conn.: Globe Pequot Press, 1989.

United States Coast Guard. Historically Famous Lighthouses. Washington, U.S. Coast Guard, Public Information Division, 1972.

United States Light-House Board. List of Beacons, Buoys, and Day-marks in the Fifth Light-house District ... Corrected to August 1, 1893. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1893.

Weiss, George. The Lighthouse Service, its History, Activities and Organization. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1926.

These references will be especially important to the successful completion of the project because they will help shape the context for the history and architecture of the Point Lookout Lighthouse Complex. The historic context developed for this project will be built on the time periods and historic themes identified in *The Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan*. As part of the completion of the survey forms, the Dames & Moore project team will make a preliminary evaluation on the eligibility of the Point Lookout Lighthouse Complex for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- Maryland lighthouse and aids-to-navigation has been completed. This will insure that any unusual physical features can be understood within the context of the history and use of the complex. The fieldwork team will consist of three individuals, Del Sordo, Henry, and Moffson. They will work together to photodocument the exterior and interior of the buildings at the complex. They will also prepare large-scale sketch plans of the smokehouse and the best preserved buoy shed. These sketch plans will show the floor plans and interior space arrangements of the buildings. In addition, the project team will prepare a sketch plan of the principal facade of the smokehouse and of the buoy shed. The final fieldwork element will be the comparison of the existing c1880 plans of the lighthouse with the current condition and appearance. Annotations will be made directly onto a copy of the original plans. That original plan will be provided by the Southern Maryland Regional Center.
- TASK 3. The final task for this project will be to complete the Maryland Historical Trust survey forms for each building and to complete a capsule summary of the form to accompany each survey form. In addition, the photographs will be printed and labeled. They will be organized in a logical fashion to show the entire complex and then to shift to particular buildings and building features. The black and white photographs and the color slides will be labeled according to Maryland Historical Trust standards. Finally, the field sketch plans will be converted into finished drawings on 8.5" x 11" paper. All original paper materials will be produced on acid-free, archival-standard paper.

Because Dames & Moore can assign more than one individual to this project and because of our familiarity with similar projects, we will provide a draft of all required products to the Southern Maryland Regional Center within 45 days from receiving the notice to proceed. We will submit the final copies of

the documentation to the Southern Maryland Regional Center within three weeks of receiving comments from the Southern Maryland Regional Center on the draft material.

EXPERIENCE WITH COMPARABLE PROJECTS

The Dames & Moore project team members have direct experience with projects comparable to the "Point Lookout Lighthouse Documentation Project." The Principal Investigator, Stephen G. Del Sordo, has surveyed and documented numerous lighthouses and aids-to-navigation in Maryland and in Delaware. As Senior Historian for Dames & Moore, Mr. Del Sordo has directed many survey and registration projects across the country. These have ranged from surveys of domestic and rural agricultural buildings to industrial structures and government buildings. Several of those projects have been in Maryland and have required the completion of survey forms and reports to the standards of the Maryland Historical Trust. He has also participated as technical expert in survey and registration projects for Native-American traditional cultural properties. He has also directed building and structure recordation projects, including Historic American Engineering Record and Historic American Building Survey studies. As the Preservation Planner and Historian for the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office, Mr. Del Sordo surveyed all of the lighthouses in Delaware and successfully nominated five of them to the National Register of Historic Places; two additional lighthouses were placed on the National Register as part of a harbor-of-refuge historic district.

As an employee of the National Park Service, the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office, and of Dames & Moore, architectural historian Steven Moffson has completed historic context studies and survey and registration studies in Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and in all of the states in the southeast portion of the United States. Among the resources that Mr. Moffson has documented have been aids-to-navigation and federal quarantine stations.

Architectural historian Geoffrey Henry has extensive experience with buildings and structures in the mid-Atlantic region. He has participated in survey and registration and documentation projects as an employee of Dames & Moore. In addition, Mr. Henry was an employee of the Maryland Historical Trust for several years. As such, he helped complete the historic site survey in many rural areas of the state. He

also completed the historic site survey forms, developed historic contexts, and served as editor of several Maryland Historical Trust publications.

Project Manager, Dr. Janet L. Friedman has managed cultural resource management projects that have included historic context preparation and historic property survey, evaluation, and registration as principal components and work items. Project descriptions that provide details of some of these projects are included as an appendix to this proposal.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF DAMES & MOORE TO COMPLETE THIS PROJECT

Because Federal funds are involved in this project and because the final products must be consistent with the guidance provided by the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office, the Maryland Historical Trust, the project must comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Preservation Planning, Standards and Guidelines for Evaluation, and Professional Qualifications Standards. The personnel whom we will assign to this project are experienced and qualified historic preservation professionals with direct experience in cultural resource management projects in Southern Maryland, and elsewhere in Maryland. These projects have included historic context research and development, historic site survey, documentation projects, preparation of nominations to the National Register, and preservation planning projects.

Dames & Moore, founded in 1938, is a worldwide professional firm providing consultation in cultural resource management, planning, the earth and environmental sciences, engineering, waste management, design, construction management and regulatory assistance. The firm is a publicly traded Delaware corporation, does an annual business volume of \$385 million, has more than 3,500 professionals and 125 offices worldwide. The executive headquarters office is in Los Angeles, California.

The local offeror, Dames & Moore Cultural Resource Services, is a fully-staffed unit of the corporation. Among its facilities are a complete archeological and architectural laboratory, a staffed library with interlibrary loan privileges, electronic communications and research capabilities, computer-literate staff, and a complete graphics and AutoCAD section. The recordation of the Point Lookout Lighthouse Complex will be managed by the Dames & Moore's Cultural Resource Services Group in the Bethesda,

Maryland office. The resumes of the professionals who will be responsible for completing this project are included with this proposal as an appendix.

Cultural Resource Services is an important and growing component of Dames & Moore's consulting business. The firm currently provides research and consulting services in all aspects of cultural resources management, from Phase I, II, and III cultural resource surveys, to cultural resource assessments and predictive models; from initial feasibility studies and regional overviews through the development and implementation of preservation/management and mitigation plans. Cultural resource services provided by our office include preservation planning projects, historic preservation ordinance development, historic building surveys and assessments, archival research and historical background studies, National Register evaluations, and cultural resource evaluations to support environmental assessments.

PROPOSED PRICE AND PROJECT PRODUCTS

Dames & Moore proposes to complete all of the required elements in the proposal, for the lump sum of \$3,000.00. This dollar amount includes all of the labor and other costs to provide for the following products:

- 1. Prepare a Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form for each building at the Lighthouse complex. This will include the notation of all significant architectural data, an analysis of existing historic building fabric, and a discussion of the building history and construction/alteration sequence. Historical and bibliographical information and references will be included that as part of the survey form. This will be used to develop an historic context, consistent with the Maryland Comprehensive Preservation Plan, for the evaluation of the lighthouse complex and to outline the history and evolution of the lighthouse complex;
- 2. Prepare a capsule summary in narrative form. This narrative summary will accompany each survey form;
- Take current photographs in sufficient detail and quantity to document the exteriors of each of the four buildings at the lighthouse complex. These will show each facade of the individual buildings and the architectural characteristics of each. We will also take sufficient photographs to document the setting of the lighthouse complex and of the individual buildings within the complex. The photographic documentation will be in two formats. The first will consist of 35mm, black and white photographs with negatives. The second will be 35mm color slides. Three sets of black and white photographs, one set of color slides, and one set of black and white photographic negatives will be

submitted to the Southern Maryland Regional Center as part of the final product for this project; and

4. Complete measured drawings of the best preserved buoy shed and of the smokehouse. These measured drawings will be field sketches of the floor plans prepared in pencil on 8.5" x 11" graph paper that will show original construction material, changes over time, and significant architectural features. Also, annotate the c.1880 construction drawings and plans for the Point Lookout Lighthouse. The annotated drawings will show changes, over time, from the original construction of the lighthouse to the present.

If local budget restrictions require, Dames & Moore is prepared to negotiate a reduced scope of work for this project and a reduced price for that revised scope of work. For instance, depending on local priorities, the floor plans, annotated drawings, and photographs may be more important than the production of the survey forms and narrative summary of each form. In addition, the number of photographic copies can be reduced for a reduction in the overall budget. Conversely, Dames & Moore is prepared and able to respond to an expanded scope of work that might include such additional services as the preparation of a formal nomination of the lighthouse complex to the National Register of Historic Places.

DAMES & MOORE CONTACT PERSON

If additional information is required or if a personal interview is desired by the Southern Maryland Regional Center of the Maryland Historical Trust, all correspondence and notifications should be sent to:

Janet L. Friedman, Ph.D.

Director, Cultural Resource Services

Dames & Moore

7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700

Bethesda, Maryland 20814

301-652-2215 (voice)

301-652-4122 (fax)

MARYLAND MIVENTORY OF HISTORIO PROPERTIES

Survey No. SM-194

Magi No.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	l e (indicate pr	eferred name)	·	
	ver (pref.)			
and/or common	Hanover Farm Tobacco	Barn		
	ation		·	
0.2 miles NE of street & number		irgrounds Road and Route	5, on SW side of di	rt road not for publication
city, town Leona	ardtown	_x_ vicinity of	congressional distri	ct 3
state Marylar	nd	county St	. Mary's	TM 41, P 8
3. Clas	sification			
Category district x building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use _X agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name Hanor	ver Farms, c/o Norbert F 212 Church Road	^T enwick	telephon	e no.:
city, town	Reistertown	state	and zip code M	1 21136
	ation of Leg	al Description		
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc. St. N	Mary's County Courthouse		liber MRB 287
street & number	,			folio 55
city, town Leon	nardtown		sta	ate Md
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical S	urveys
title Hanov	er			
date 1970			federal _X	state <u>x</u> county <u>x</u> loc
depository for s	survey records Maryland	Historical Trust		
city, town Cro	wnsville		st	ate Md
				

7. Description Survey No. 54-194

Condition excellent deteriorate good ruins fair unexposed	_X_ altered	Check one _x_ original site moved date of move	
tair unexposed	1		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 1

The Hanover Tobacco Barn is located approximately 0.05 miles north of the intersection of Fairgrounds Road, Beauvue Road, and Route 5. It is situated about 0.2 miles down a dirt drive that intersects with Route 5. The barn is oriented on a north/south axis and is situated on flat topography. It is bounded to the north by the farm road, to the east by another tobacco barn, and to the west and south by cultivated fields.

Constructed c. 1860s, the Hanover Tobacco Barn is a braced frame agricultural building that was constructed during two periods. The center section, constructed first, is situated on a foundation composed of cedar posts. It measures 20' x 56' and is sheathed on the exterior with reused horizontal clapboard fastened to the hewn and pit sawn frame with machine cut nails. The east, west, and south side sheds were added later. The sheds are supported by a series of earthfast cedar posts and are sheathed with vertical siding fastened with wire nails. The roof over the original section and later sheds is sheathed with raised-seam metal.

The north or primary elevation features a single set of double doors with modern metal hinges. The center section is distinguished by the use of horizontal clapboard--a rarely surviving detail. To the east and west of the center section are two sheds that feature vertical siding.

The east elevation is pierced by a door with modern metal hinges. It is entirely sheathed with vertical circular sawn siding.

The south elevation features a low, open shed over two-thirds of the building. This low shed is supported by hole-set vertical posts and features a roof of corrugated metal. The main section of the building features a combination of original clapboard, modern horizontal boards, and metal siding while the sheds are sheathed with vertical boards.

The west elevation is pierced by pair of doors hung on modern metal hinges. It is sheathed with vertical boards.

The interior is divided into five structural bays that vary in length. The reused hewn posts rest on reused hewn sills. Pit sawn down braces, located at all four corner posts, stabilize the entire structure. The 56' long wall plate is composed of two hewn timbers joined by a scarf joint with two pegs. Hewn structural ties connect and stabilize the two wall plates. These ties are lapped over the plates. These ties support a flat false plate. This false plate, in turn, supports the rafters. The rafter pairs are connected by ties that are half-lapped and nailed into the individual rafters. At the roof peak the rafters are joined with butt joints. The interior of the original section is further subdivided into fourteen, four foot rooms and features five sets of tobacco ties. While many of the tobacco ties have been removed from the barn to facilitate the storage of hay, several skinned ties remain. In the sheds a combination of circular sawn members and skinned ties survive.

<u>8. S</u>	ignificance	Surve	ey No. 94-194
Period prehis 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900-	-1499 archeology-historic -1599 _X agriculture -1699 _X architecture -1799 art -1899 commerce	community planning landsc: conservation law economics literatu education military engineering music exploration/settlement philoso	y social/ humanitarian
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect	
check:		A _ B _ C _ D _ E _ F _	_G
	Level of Significance:	national x state x local	
Prepare	both a summary paragraph	of significance and a general	statement of history and

support.

The Hanover Tobacco Barn is a significant axial plan agricultural building with shed additions on three sides. The building retains rare architectural features as well as important associations with the dismantling of the Union facilities located at Point Lookout. The 20' by 56' tobacco barn retains its original horizontal clapboard on its north or primary elevation. This represents a rare architectural feature and appears to be a particularly late use of clapboard. Some of the clapboard appears to have been riven while others were circular sawn. The clapboard were originally fastened with cut nails and later boards were attached with wire nails.

According to local historian Charles Fenwick, Jr., the barn was constructed of timbers from the Union hospital, barracks, and/or prison located at Point Lookout by his great grandfather Aloysius F. Fenwick. Advertisements in the St. Mary's Beacon documented the dismantling of the Point Lookout buildings and asked interested parties to take any of the lumber away for their use. This oral tradition could not be substantiated nor dismissed by the architectural evidence. Some of the framing members feature robbed mortises while others exhibit circular saw markstypical tooling marks for the 1860s. Curiously, a description of the property in 1835 notes that "...on Hanover, the houses are in bad condition except one good barn..." This barn, however, is not the presently standing tobacco barn. The presence of circular sawn framing members on the presently standing barn suggests a later 1860s date.

In the 1830s Hanover was owned by Stephen Gough. Gough died in the mid-1830s leaving his estate to his children Stephen. Jr., Sophia, Mary, Georgeanna, and John. In 1837 their guardian Elizabeth Gough authorized the sale of Hanover by the circuit court of equity. It was not until 1866, however, that Hanover was sold to John A. Clarke. Clarke then sold the property to Aloysius F. Fenwick in 1868. When Fenwick died in March of 1888, he left significant debts for his heirs to pay off. His debtors, William A. Fenwick, William F. Greenwell, William A. Loker, E. Rebecca Fenwick, A Jack Spalding, and George Combs, received compensation when the property was sold in December of 1888 to William F. Greenwell. The farm is currently owned by descendants of the Fenwick and Greenwell families.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-194

Charles Fenwick, interview, June, 1996

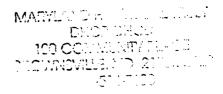
10. Geographical	Data			•
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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438



SM-194, Hanover St. Mary's County 8.1 Significance

Chain-of-Title

(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

Reference: Liber MRB 287, Folio 55

Grantee: Hanover Farms, Inc.

Grantor: Cuthbert I. and Hilda M. Fenwick

Date: December 30, 1977

Notes: The property is called "Hanover."

Reference: Liber CBG 16, Folio 467

Grantee: Cuthbert I. and Hilda M. Fenwick

Grantor: Nannie G. Fenwick (AKA Nannie R. Greenwell)

Date: December 11, 1944

Notes: The property called "Hanover" features 219 acres.

Reference: Liber JJG 3, Folio 174 Grantee: Nannie R. Greenwell Grantor: Sallie M. Greenwell Date: September 14, 1895

Notes: This deed of partition divides the land of William F. Greenwell, Sr.'s property. His heirs

include Sarah M. Greenwell and William F. Greenwell, Francis F. Greenwell, Margaret E.

Greenwell, and Nannie R. Greenwell. The property "Hanover" is given to Nannie R. Greenwell.

Reference: Liber JFF 11, Folio 91 Grantee: William F. Greenwell

Grantor: Robert C. Combs, trustee and Charlotte Fenwick

Date: December 13, 1888

Notes: As a result of an Equity Court decision issued on October 9, 1888, the land called "Hanover" is sold at auction to William F. Greenwell of Greenbriar (SM-219). The court case

(#679 New Equity) was between William F. Greenwell vs. Charlotte Fenwick.

Reference: Decree Record, Liber JFF 6, Folio 182

Grantee: Grantor:

Date: Filed November 13, 1888

Notes: Aloysius F. Fenwick had obtained a mortgage from William A. Fenwick. William F. Greenwell, William A. Loker, and E. Rebecca Fenwick, A. Jack Splalding, and George Combs for a total of \$ 3033.76. A. F. Fenwick died, however, in March of 1888 leaving a significant amount of the mortgage unpaid. As a result of this court case the property is sold to William F. Greenwell for \$ 1825.

Reference: Liber JAC 3, Folio 322

Grantee: A. F. Fenwick Grantor: John A. Clarke Date: March 16, 1868

Notes: Fenwick purchases the tract called "Hanover."

SM-194, Hanover St. Mary's County 8.2 Significance

(cont.)

Reference: Liber JAC 3, Folio 321

Grantee: John A. Clarke Grantor: Edward Plater, trustee Date: September 14, 1866

Notes: As a result a Circuit Court of Equity decision issued on August 12, 1837, Elizabeth Gough, guardian for the heirs of Stephen Gough (Stephen, Sophia, Mary, Georgeanna, and John Gough) authorizes the sale of Hanover for the benefit of Stephen Gough's heirs. This is not

completed, however, until 1866. See also Decree Record Liber JH 3, Folio 554.

Reference: Valuations and Assessments, Liber EJM 1, Folio 229-230

Grantee: Grantor:

Date: filed December 16, 1835

Notes: In the description of the property Hanover is listed as a plantation but not the dwelling plantation of Stephen Gough. It also notes that "...on Hanover the houses are in bad condition except one good barn..." This reference to a barn, however, is not likely the barn that is presently situated on the farm.

Private

The Hanover Tobacco Barn, located near Leonardtown, Maryland, is a significant axial plan agricultural building with shed additions on three sides. The building retains rare architectural features as well as important associations with the dismantling of the Union facilities located at Point Lookout. The 20' by 56' tobacco barn exhibits part of its original horizontal clapboard on its north or primary elevation. Some of the clapboard appears to have been riven while others were circular sawn. The clapboard were originally fastened with cut nails and later boards were attached with wire nails.

According to local historian Charles Fenwick, Jr., the barn was constructed of timbers from the Union hospital, barracks, and/or prison located at Point Lookout by his great grandfather Aloysius F. Fenwick. Advertisements in the <u>St. Mary's Beacon</u> documented the dismantling of the Point Lookout buildings and asked interested parties to take any of the lumber away for their use. This oral tradition could not be substantiated nor dismissed by the architectural evidence. Some of the framing members, however, feature robbed mortises while others exhibit circular saw marks - typical tooling marks for the 1860's.

In the 1830's Hanover was owned by Stephen Gough. Gough died in the mid-1830's leaving his estate to his children Stephen, Jr., Sophia, Mary, Georgeanna, and John. In 1837 their guardian Elizabeth Gough authorized the sale of Hanover by the circuit court of equity. It was not until 1866, however, that Hanover was sold to John A. Clarke. Clarke then immediately sold

Capsule Summary SM-194 Hanover Leonardtown Vicinity Private (Page 2)

the property to Aloysius F. Fenwick in 1868. When Fenwick died in March of 1888, he left significant debts for his heirs to pay off. His debtors, William A. Fenwick, William F. Greenwell, William A. Loker, E. Rebecca Fenwick, A. Jack Spalding, and George Combs received compensation when the property was sold in December 1888 to William F. Greenwell. The farm is currently owned by descendants of the Fenwick and Greenwell families.

SM-194, Hanover (Tobacco Barn) St. Mary's County Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Plan Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period:

Agricultural/Industrial Transition, 1820-1870

Historic Period Theme:

Architecture Agriculture

Resource Type

Category:

Structure

Historic Environment:

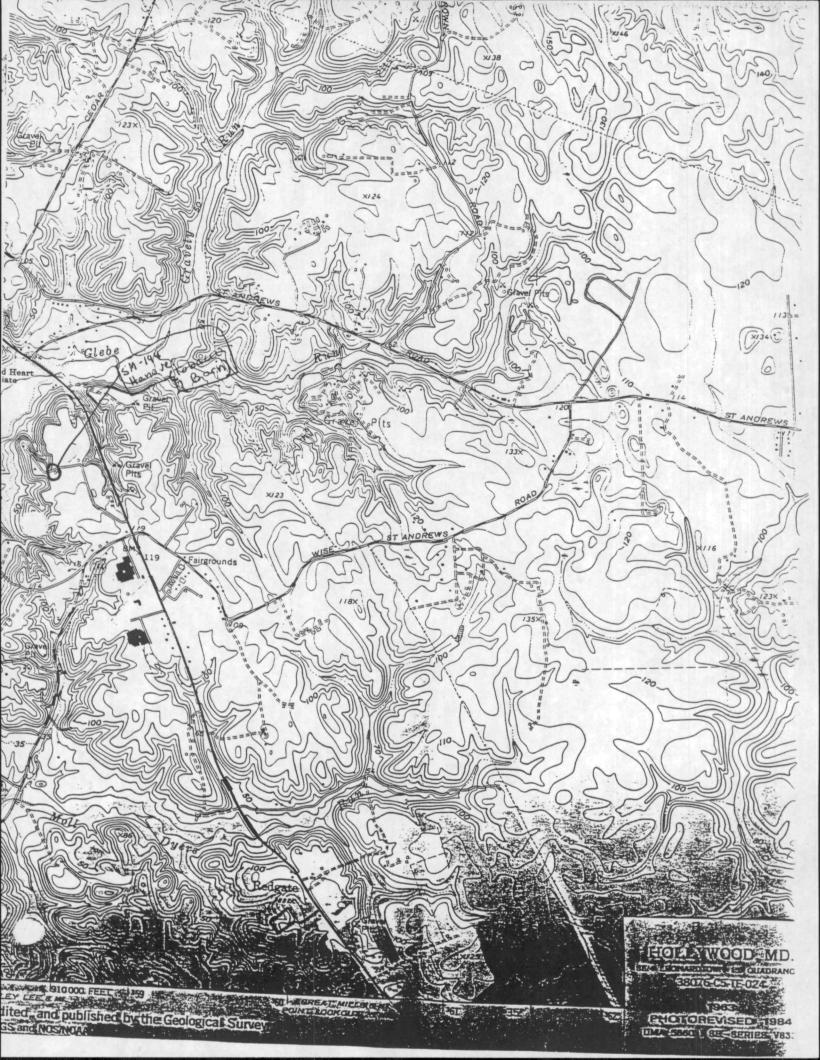
Rural

Historic Function and Use:

Tobacco Barn

Known Design Source:

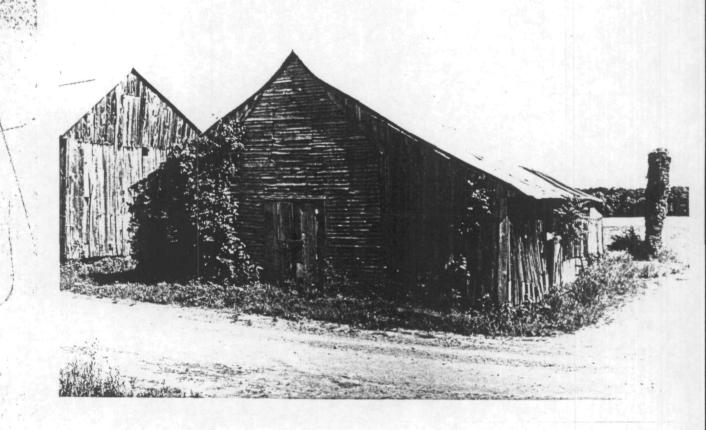
None

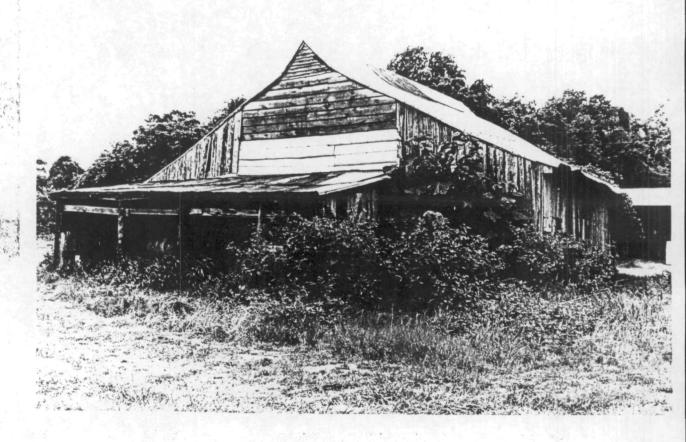


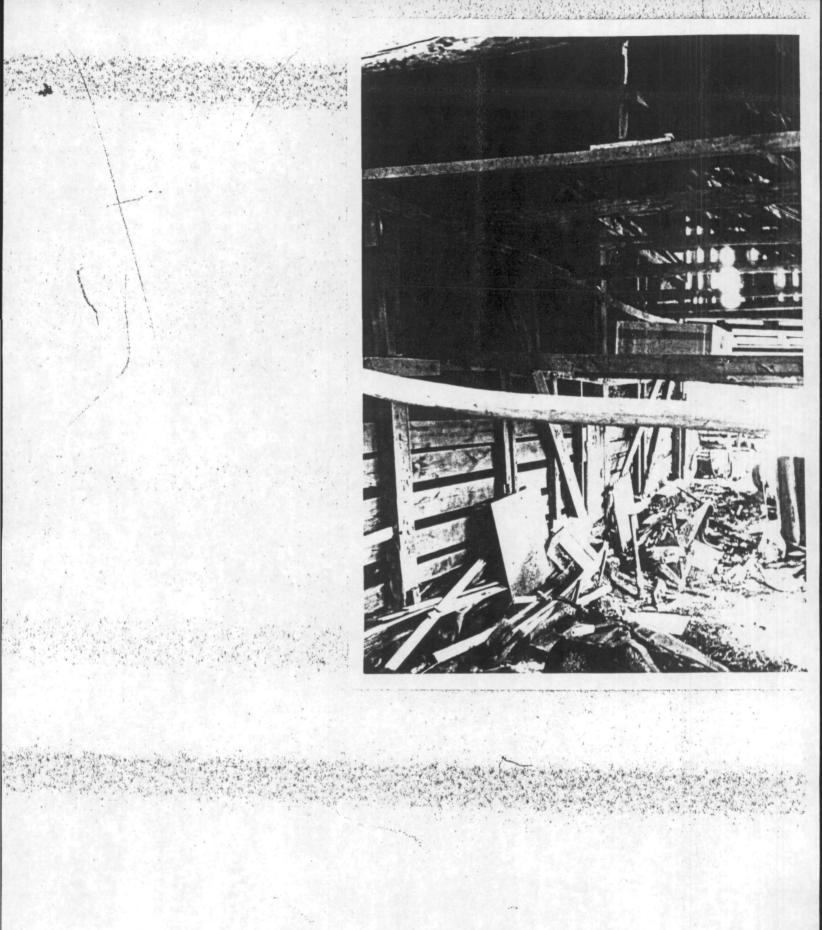
Addendum SM-194 Hanover Barn Leonardtown vicinity Private

c. late-1860s

In May of 1998, the historic sites surveyor was notified that the Hanover Farm Tobacco Barn and several surrounding agricultural outbuildings were going to be demolished to make way for a residential subdivision. In cooperation with the property owners, the barn was more intensively documented. This recordation included an annotated measured drawing of the barn's floor plan and further black-and-white and slide photographic coverage. In July 1998 Julia King was notified by interested parties who were interested in dismantling and reconstructing the barn on a different property. Unfortunately, their interest came too late as the building had already been demolished. They are currently seeking to obtain pieces of the barn.









ST. MARY'S COUNTY GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
P.O. BOX 3000 • 328 WASHINGTON STREET • LEONARDTOWN, MARYLAND 20650

October 27, 1994

Dr. Julia King, Regional Archaeologist for Southern Maryland Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum 10515 Mackall Road St. Leonard, MD 20685

Dear Julia,

Enclosed is a copy of the Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form for the Tippett outbuilding. I have no proof of the structure's supposed provenance as a Point Lookout Prison Camp building. The cut nails used on the interior framing of the structure suggest that the building may date to the Civil War period, although we certainly have examples of cut nails being used up until the late 1800s in St. Mary's County. The coved ceiling and built-in corner cupboard are unusual. These interior finishes suggest that the building served a business or residential use, but don't really tell us anything more than that. In addition, they may not be contemporary with the construction date of the building, but could have been added at a later date to refine what was intially a very utilitarian structure.

When we interviewed Mr. Tippett he couldn't remember the name of the African-American woman who had supposedly lived in the building. All he could remember was that she worked for the Quartermaster at the Point Lookout Prison Camp and that she lived to be very old. Some months later I came across information about Mary Jones, or Aunt Pigeon, who fit Mr. Tippett's description. I contacted him again and he said that Aunt Pigeon was the woman he had in mind. Although I have learned quite a bit about Mary Jones, I have found nothing to link her either to this particular building or to this piece of property. I have enclosed copies of my correspondence with one of Mary Jones' descendants.

There is also a possibility that this structure served as a beach cottage, or "loretto," when Point Lookout was a popular beach resort. Margaret Fresco said that some of the homes in the Ridge area began as lorettos which had been moved from the beach front and then enlarged over time. I haven't explored this in any detail.

If I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Hughes

Historic Sites Surveyor

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. SM-405

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

			·	
1. Nam	le (indica	ate preferred name)		
historic				
and/or common	Tippet	t outbuilding		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Wes	t side of Route 5	-	not for publication
city, town	Ridge	_X_ vicinity of	congressional district	5
state	Maryland	county	St. Mary's	
3. Clas	sificatio	n		
Category — district — building(s) — structure — site — object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisit in process being consid X not applic	X yes: restricted dered yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:storage
4. Owr	er of Pro	operty (give names a	and mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name	William T	aft Tippett		
street & number			telephone no	301-872-4330.
city, town	Ridge	state	and zip code Md 200	580
5. Loca	ation of	Legal Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Clerk of Court		liber CBG 16
street & number		St. Mary's County Cour	thouse	folio 383
city, town		Leonardtown	state	Md.
6. Rep	resentat	ion in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title				
date			federal stat	e county loca
depository for s	urvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Desi	cription			Survey No.	SM -405	_
Condition		Check one	Check one			
excellent _X good	deteriorated ruins	unaltered X altered	original site moved date of move	unknowr	ı ·	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 1

fair

The Tippett Outbuilding is located at the end of a private drive off of Route 5 near the village of Ridge in St. Mary's County, Maryland. This small, one-room building stands next to a modern rancher. It faces east with the principal gable oriented on an east/west axis.

The north, south, and east sides of the structure are sheathed with board and batten siding held in place by wire nails. The west side is covered with weatherboards. Underneath this siding is a wooden frame held together with cut nails. The gable roof was originally covered with cedar shake shingles which have been replaced with asphalt shingles. The foundation consists of cinderblock piers.

The east (main) elevation is pierced by a centrally placed, partially glazed entrance door. The door was added around 1970. A plain eave board finishes this gable end elevation.

The south and north elevations are lit by one two-over-two sash window. These windows were originally 58.5" by 48.5," but were reduced in size for these replacement two-over-two sash windows.

The west elevation is sheathed with weatherboard siding which replaced an earlier layer of siding in the 1940s. A twentieth century exterior brick chimney is centered on this elevation.

The interior of the one-room structure has a wide plank floor. A built-in corner cupboard stands against the northwest corner of the room. The blue, coved ceiling is especially interesting. The interior is currently being used for storage.

<u>8. S</u>	ign	ificance	······································		Sui	rvey No.	1–405
Period prehi 1400-1500-1700-X 1800-1900-	-1499 -1599 -1699 -1799 -1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	commu conserv econom educati enginee	nity planning vation nics on ering tion/settleme	land law liter X million musent phile	ic	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific	dates	unknown	Builder/Arc	hitect	unknow	<i>'</i> n	
check:	ar Appli	cable Criteria: _And/or icable Exception: l of Significance:	AB	CD _			
Prepare support		a summary paragraph	of signifi	cance and	i a gener	al statement	of history and

This structure is significant as an interesting outbuilding with a fairly well-preserved interior. Its original use remains unclear, although the interior finishes suggest a residential or office use. No structures contemporary with the outbuilding remain standing or are known to have stood on site.

According to the current owner, this structure was originally located at the Point Lookout Prison Camp. He had understood that it was moved to its current location by Mrs. Mary W. Jones, known locally as "Aunt Pigeon," who had been a cook at the camp. Supposedly, she had purchased the property on which it now stands for \$2.00 an acre, and moved the structure there to serve as her dwelling house.

The St. Mary's County Land Records do not show that Mary W. Jones, or her husband Peter, ever purchased property in the area of this structure. The St. Mary's County Census of 1870 shows the Jones residing with the Henry C. Clark household. Currently, there is no evidence to support the building's provenance as a surviving structure from the Point Lookout Prison Camp.

It is possible that this structure was a summer cottage or an outbuilding associated with a cottage originally located on Point Lookout. These cottages, known locally as "lorettos," were built around the turn of the century. It is also possible that this structure was built as an office for Samuel Raleigh who purchased the property in 1914. Raleigh mentions his office property in his will of 1922.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-405

See Attached

10. Ge	ographical Data	3		
Acreage of nomi Quadrangle nam UTM References	ne Point Lookout	erences		Quadrangle scale 1:24 000
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C		D [F [Н [
Raleigh, the running to Records JM	the property sold to Pho M 2/136	the office prebe Blake.	roperty of 'Source: St	the late Sameul L. Raleigh, . Mary's County Land
	and counties for properties ov		or county be	
state	code	county	 .	code
state	code	county		code
11. For	m Prepared By			
name/title	Elizabeth Hughes, hist	oric Sites S	ırveyor	
organization	St. Mary's County DPZ		date ^I	December 1993
street & number			telephone	301-475-4662
city or town	Leonardtown		state	Md.

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
-514-7500

SM-405, Tippett Outbuilding St. Mary's County 8.1 Significance

Chain of Title

TO: W. Taft Tippett and Mary U. Tippett, his wife.

FROM: Raymond C. Wheatley and Lillian P. Wheatley, his wife.

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Records, Liber CBG 16, folio 383.

DATE: October 17, 1944.

NOTES: Transfer of 5 2/10 acres.

TO: Raymond C. Wheatley

FROM: Mary Ellen Turner and John William Turner

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Records, Liber JMM 5, folio 389.

DATE: September 2, 1927.

NOTES: Transfer of 10 acres more or less.

TO: Mary Ellen Turner and John William Turner FROM: Mary C. Burga and George F. Burga

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber JMM 2, folio 136.

DATE: November 22, 1923.

NOTES: Transfer of 10 acres more or less.

TO: Mary C. Burga

FROM: Samuel L. Raleigh

RECORD: St. Mary's County Testamentary Record, Liber BC 1, folio 248.

DATE: October 24, 1922.

NOTES: "I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary C. Burga, the tract of land in the First Election District of St. Mary's County, Maryland, lying back of the property of William S. Raleigh, the Courtney property, and my office property, running to the property sold to Phoebe Blake."

TO: Samuel L. Raleigh

FROM: Mary Clara Burga and George F. Burga

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Records, Liber JMM 1, folio 104.

DATE: July 22, 1922.

NOTES: Transfer of two parcels. Parcel 1 is ten acres more or less.

TO: Mary Clara Burga and George F. Burga

FROM: Samuel L. Raleigh

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber EBA 20, folio 119.

DATE: May 19, 1921.

NOTES: Transfer of two parcels. Parcel 1 is ten acres more or less.

SM-405, Tippett Outbuilding St. Mary's County 8.2 Significance

TO: Samuel L. Raleigh

FROM: Robert C. Combs, of St. Mary's County, and Stewart K. Powell of Accomac

County, Trustees.

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber EBA 12, folio 439.

DATE: June 6, 1914

NOTES: Transfer of "all that portion of that lot called and known as "St. Johns" or "Ridge Field" which lies on the West side of Three Notch Road except two lots conveyed by Trustees to Alexander Bradburn and Harry Shuman, supposed to contain three acres, more or less." Sale of property was ordered in Circuit Court case 1160, Edwin T. Powell, et al, plaintiffs, vs. Bertie K. Powell, et al, defendants. Price: \$80.00

TO: Robert C. Combs, of St. Mary's County, and Stewart K. Powell of Accomac County, Trustees.

FROM: Estate of John T. Powell

RECORD: St. Mary's County Decree Record, Liber EBA 5, folio 287-317.

DATE: October 31, 1911

NOTES: John T. Powell of Accomac County died intestate on August 20, 1890 possessed of two tracts of land: 1.) "Bar Neck" being 100 acres as per JFF 6/282 and 2.) "Jones Fortune," also known as "St. John's" being 54 acres as per JFF 6/369. The result of this Circuit Court case was the sale of Powell's real estate and division of the resulting income between his heirs at law. Parcel 1 consisted of the Home Farm and the Raley Farm being 100 acres plus 10 acres of woodland. It was sold to Hugh F. Smith and Clarence D. Drury. Parcel 2 could not be sold as one undivided parcel, so it was divided into lots and then sold. Samuel L. Raleigh was one of the buyers.

TO: John T. Powell

FROM: J. Kearney McKay and Maria McKay

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber JFF 6, folio 369.

DATE: May 22, 1883

NOTES: Transfer of "St. Johns" being 54 acres and the same as JFF 6/55.

Price: \$700.

TO: Maria McKay

FROM: William R. Pembroke, Rachel C. Pembroke, Thomas Pembroke, Alice A.

Pembroke, Mary S. Bayne, Jane R. McKay.

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber JFF 6, folio 55.

DATE: August 24, 1882.

NOTES: Transfer of parcel known as "St. Johns" being 54 acres more or less.

Price: \$1200.

SM-405, Tippett Outbuilding St. Mary's County 8.3 Significance

TO: Benjamin Pembroke

FROM: Alexander Bayne and C. Annie Bayne

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber JFF 2, folio 164.

DATE: June 3, 1876.

NOTES: Transfer of parcel known as "St. Johns" being 54 acres. Price: \$1350.

TO: Alexander Bayne and C. Annie Bayne

FROM: Joseph H. Key, Trustee

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber JAC 6, folio 356.

DATE: August 20, 1873.

NOTES: Sale of property result of Circuit Court Decree in case 190, William F. Heard vs. Mary Olevia Heard and Alexander Bayne and wife, defendants. Sale of "St. Johns" for \$4025.

TO: Joseph H. Key, Trustee FROM: Estate of William I. Heard

RECORD: St. Mary's County Decree Record, Liber JAC 3, folio 292.

DATE: October 18, 1868.

NOTES: William I. Heard, single, died on February 13, 1866 possessed of a farm, buildings, etc., called "St. Johns." In a will dated April 28, 1843 he left all his property to his two brothers, Matthew Heard and Joseph B. Heard. While Matthew Heard is now dead, he is survived by two children, Anna Bayne and William F. Heard. A sister of William I. Heard, now a nun at the St. Elizabeth Asylum in New Orleans, is also an heir at law. The judgement of this case is the sale of Heard's property and the division of the resulting income among his heirs at law.

SM-405, Tippett Outbuilding St. Mary's County 9.1 Major Bibliographical References

"Aunt Pigeon Passes Away, Aged 108," <u>A Little Vine Branch</u> 6.14 (Easter 1937): 2-3. (A publication of St. Peter Claver Church - on file at the National Cathedral Archives in Washington, DC.)

Dorothy Courtney, Personal Interview. March 1994.

Margaret Fresco, Personal Interview. March 1994.

John LaFarge, <u>The Manner is Ordinary</u>. (New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1954): 168.

St. Mary's County 1870 Census.

St. Mary's County 1880 Census.

William Taft Tippett, Personal Interview. November 1993.

SM-405, Tippett Outbuilding St. Mary's County Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Plan Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870 -1930.

Historic Period Theme:

Architecture

Resource Type

Category:

Building

Historic Environment:

Rural

Historic Function and Use:

Unknown

Known Design Source:

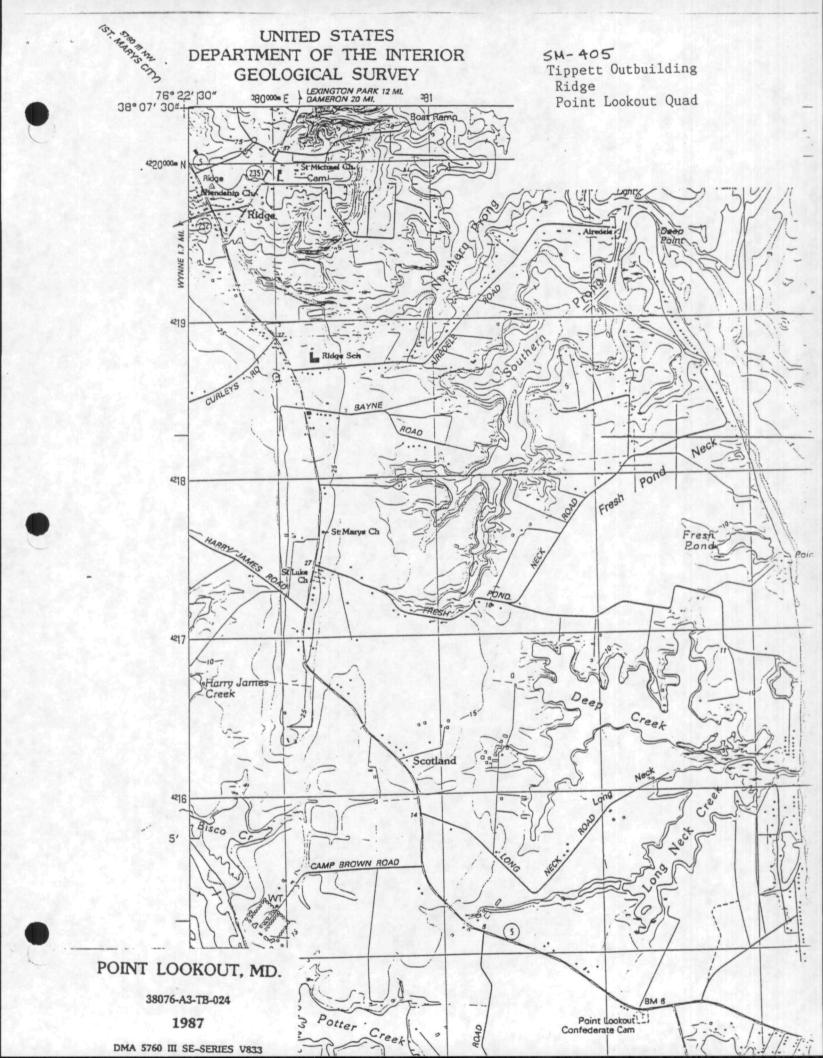
None

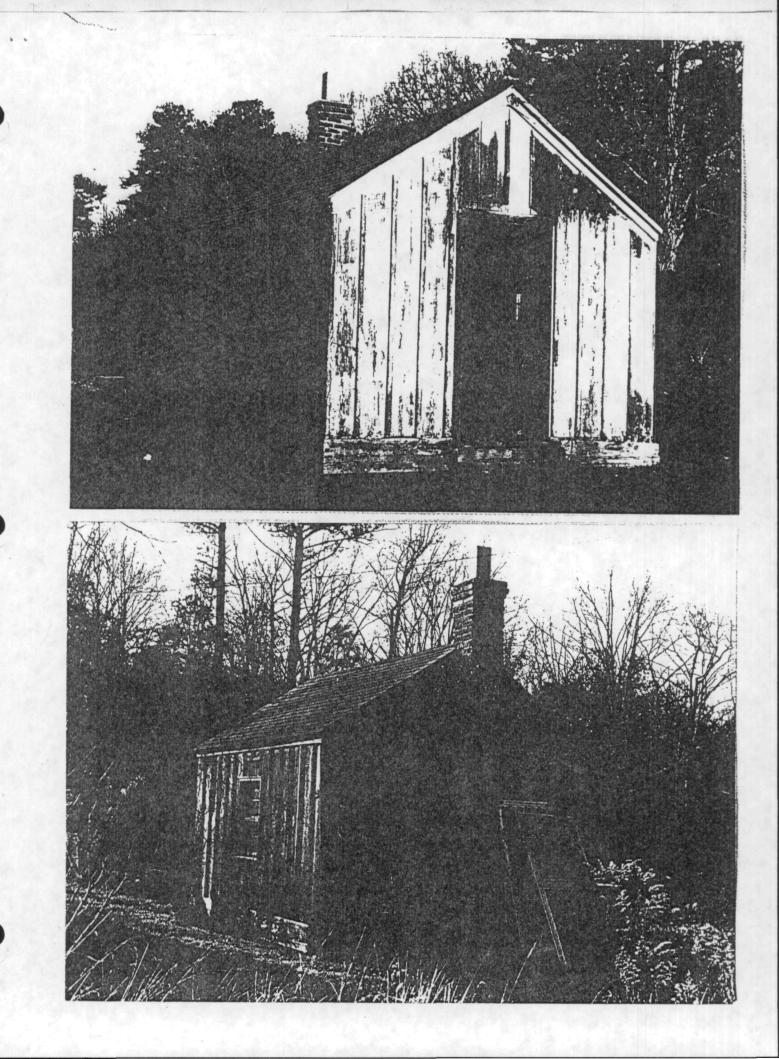
Capsule Summary SM-405 Tippett Outbuilding Ridge Private

Circa 1880 - 1900

This structure is significant as an interesting outbuilding with a fairly well-preserved interior. Its original use remains unclear, although the interior finishes suggest a residential or office use. No structures contemporary with the outbuilding remain standing or are known to have stood on site.

According to the current owner, this structure was originally located at the Point Lookout Prison Camp. Currently, there is no evidence to support the building's provenance as a surviving structure from the Point Lookout Prison Camp. It is possible that this structure was a summer cottage or an outbuilding associated with a cottage originally located on Point Lookout.





Joan Hopewell Hartgens 160 W 95th St. New York, NY 10025

Dear Ms. Hartgens,

I would encourage you to proceed with your plans to visit St. Mary's County at some point in the future. I'm not sure how much more information you would be able to discover, but you might find it interesting to visit St. Michaels Church, St. Peter Claver Church, and the Knights of St. Jerome Hall -- all extant sites with which your great great grandmother was apparently familiar. It's not yet clear to me whether her house is still standing. According to one source, she lived across the street from St. Michaels Church later in life. I walked the St. Michaels Cemetery, but could not find a Jones grave marker. Enclosed is a map of St. Mary's County which should help to orient you.

There are a few other people you might contact prior to your visit:

- 1.) Andrea Hammer teaches in the Department of English at St. Mary's College in St. Mary's City, MD. She has conducted a number of oral history projects documenting the lives of African-American families and women at the south end of the county. She is difficult to reach, but may be familiar with stories about Mary E. Jones. Her office number is (301) 862-0253.
- 2.) Mr. James A. Forrest has been a parishoner at St. Peter Claver Roman Catholic Church for many years. He is in his late 70s or early 80s now. He may know something about Mary E. Jones or know someone who does. His address is: Route 1, Box 125, Leonardtown, MD 20650.
- 3.) Similarly, you might try contacting St. Peter Claver Church. Although the pastor is relatively new to the area (i.e. hasn't lived here his entire life) he had told me he would find out what he could about Mary Jones and then get back to me. I never heard from him, but you might try calling the rectory at (301) 872-5460.
- 4.) Also, Agnes Kane Callum once published something called "Flower of the Forest, A Black Genealogical Journal." She has also done quite a bit of research on St. Mary's County's African-American history. She can be reached at: 822 Bonaparte Ave., Baltimore, MD 21218, (410) 235-6697.

In reviewing the census of 1870 I find "Mary Jones (28), keep house" listed in the Henry C. Clark household along with "Peter Jones (38), farm laborer." In addition, it is noted that Peter Jones is eligible to vote. Their children are listed as Ben (8), Mary (4), and Sarah (2). In the 1880 census the Jones have their own household. The listing is "Mary E. Jones, mulatto" with husband "Peter Jones, black." Their children are listed as Benjamin, Mary (13), Sarah (10), Emma (8), Johnnie (7), Maggie (4), and Alexander (1). I don't know if any of the children stayed in the area. You could search for them in the St. Mary's County land, testamentary, marriage, and census records when you visit.

There is no record of Peter and Mary Jones' marriage. There are no testamentary records for them.

The St. Mary's County Land Records include a deed to Mary E. Jones from Mary S. Bayne, Mattee E. Murphy, and J. Spencer Murphy on July 13, 1895 (Liber JJG 3, folio 104) for a five acre tract of land. The tract is described as "Beginning at a stone stiuated on the line of J. Frank Smith's land and adjoining the land of William T. West and running thence east 100 yards...." Mary E. Jones pays \$60 for the property. A deed from Peter Jones and wife Mary E. to Thomas L. Hopewell is recorded on July 6, 1896 (Liber JJG 3, folio 519) for a one acre tract of "Underwood's Choice" located near the Southern Maryland Railroad. A second deed from Peter Jones and wife Mary E. to Thomas L. Hopewell is recorded on May 15, 1905 (Liber EBA 5, folio 225) for a small lot on the west side of the Washington and Point Lookout Railroad bed, being part of "Underwood's Choice" and consisting of 2/5 of an acre and 24 perches. The parcel descriptions suggest that these two conveyances are for property which is part of the 5 acre tract purchased by Mary in 1895.

Enclosed is an excerpt from the book <u>The Manner is Ordinary</u> (New York: Harcourt, Brace, & Co., 1954) by John LaFarge, S.J. Maybe I sent this before. I can't remember.

Good luck with your search -- and let me know your results. The history of St. Mary's County's African-American community is not well documented. Stories such as that of your great, great grandmother need to be told. You should seriously consider writing an article for the St. Mary's County Historical Society newsletter (contact Regina Combs Hammett at P.O.Box 393, Ridge, MD 20680.) Not only would it be interesting and enlightening, it might inspire other families like yours who are curious to learn more about their history but don't know where to begin.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Hughes

October 31, 1994

Dr. Julia King, Regional Archaeologist for Southern Maryland Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum 10515 Mackall Road St. Leonard, MD 20685

Dear Julia,

Consider this an addendum to my letter of October 27.

A notice in the <u>St. Mary's Beacon</u> of July 26, 1888 notes, "A few summer boarders have arrived from Washington and are stopping with Mrs. Logan O. Smith at Point Lookout, J. Forrest Freeman, Smith's Creek, and Samuel L. Rawleigh, who has comfortable cottages erected upon his farm near the Bay." While the outbuilding on Mr. Tippett's property may not qualify as a "comfortable cottage," this newspaper notice suggests an alternative provenance for the structure.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Hughes

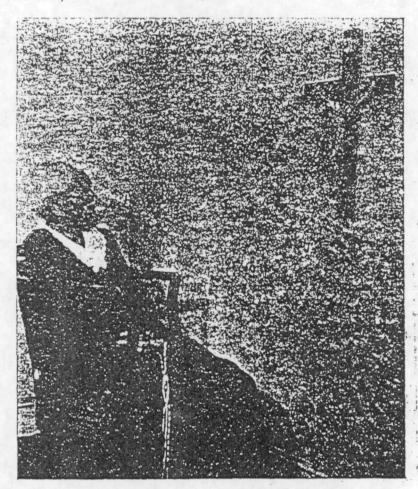
Firabeth

Historic Sites Surveyor

A LITTLE VINE-BRANCH

"Aunt Pigeon" Passes Away,, Aged 108.

Mrs. Mary W. Jones, "Aunt Pigeon" went to her reward on January 22, aged 108 She died in Baltimore at the home of her son Benjamin, attended by Father Walten Sullivan, S. S. J., and her Solemn Requiem was offered by Father Daniel Rice, S. S. J., in St. Peter Claver's Church in Baltimore. The good Josephite Fathers and many friends then followed the remains 110 miles to St. Mary's County, Ridge, where after services in St. Michael's Church Aunt Pigeon's holy body was placed beside that of her husband, Peter Jones, in St. Michael's Cemetery.



Mrs. Mary Whalen Jones, "Aunt Pigeon", Aged 108.

"Aunt Pigeon" was born near White Marsh, in Prince George's County, Maryland, on the estate of Col. Notley Young. She was about six years older than the young Miss Julia Young. A stone's throw away from Aunt Pigeon's grave stands the monument of Mrs. Julia Clarke, marked 1835. Evidently then Aunt Pigeon was born in 1829 and was 108 years old. Mrs., Clarke's children, Miss Clementine Clarke, Mr. William Clarke and Mr. Bonham Clarke attended the funeral and showed the true Catholic respect and affection for their grandfather's servant and their mother's maid. The Knights of St. Jerome, our local colored beneficial Society attended in a body.

(Continued on page three)



peace.) was founder of the imunion. He and Mrs. Lastner the money which we have to ew is Rev. Dr. John Cooper, of the Negro people, Mr. and Mrs. atlus Church, St. Inigoes, en-

Hubert Frohman, of Washington, ohman has been the architect of ngton, during twenty eight years parts of the United States. In 1934, eter Masterson, S. J., he was receim's Eay by Most Reverend John I. Baltimore, and confirmed on four fire in the Catholic Review, Curley if he might "have the my first work for the Catholic th small and great, more worthy a much lower cost in labor and wer is applied to the tack."

H. Mattingly, of Hollywood, Md. and well-lighted Church of St. ation, with Father Gregory G.

the new altar, pews and belfry.



r Pastor And Constant Friend"

n living at St. Ignatius Residence, y Hall and first Church of St. min Biscoe and Mrs. Maria Biscoe, year, God bless her.) In 1916, Fr. he built the large and devotional n 1924 Father John La Farge, S. J., ns Institute as a rural community and girls, with a well rounded led on. Academic classes were copen them because we need a

A LITTLE VINE-BRANCH

"Aunt Pigeon" Passes Away (Cont.)

Annt Pigeon clearly remembered her life in the so called "slavery days" as a servaint on the estate and in the devout Catholic household of Colonel Notley Young. In "America" for March 6, 1937, Father John LaFarge, S. J., has written his personal and pastoral recollection of Aunt Pigeon "the youngest old person he ever knew, in her nineties walking daily to Mass and Holy Communion".

The twenty Negro families working Col. Young's tobacco and corn fields each had their own separate houses in a row, and their own hogs, garden patch and chickens. They made their own money by selling chickens and eggs.

At the "Big House" Miss Betsy, the housekeeper, taught catechism and reading. Some of the colored children attended night public school at White Marsh. The priest came to the house and offered Mass. The family and neighbors both white and colored, attended, as they did at Sunday prayers.

In 1841 "Aunt Pigeon" came by "steam car" to St. Mary's County in the service of Miss Eloise, the mother of Mr. Frank Smith, former Commissioner of St. Mary's County. During the Civil War, Aunt Pigeon worked for the quarter master at Piont Lookout Prison for Confederate Soldiers. When her boy Ben whispered to her that the soldier were coming she put food on the window sill for them to take as they passed along.

Mr. Gabriel Bennett, cook for forty years at Woodstock College, is her sen-in-law. She also has a grand-daugher in the order of the Oblate Sisters of Providence.

Aunt Pigeon was a devout Sodalist of the Blessed Virgin Mary and she turned the first sod when Father Aloysius Thibbitts, S. J., began St. Peter Claver's School. She was a familiar figure at St. Michael's Church and Rectory.

After Father Walton Sullivan, S.J., had anointed her she reached out a groping hand. The family knew what she sought and placed the cruciffx in her hand. She placed it on her pillow turned her cheek upon it and passed to God.

Mrs. Jennic L. Beal, Pioneer Parochial School Teacher Goes To God

Mrs. Jennic Barnes Beal, who had been sick since November last died at Henryton Sanitorium on February 15.

Mrs. Beal was the first and only colored parochial school teacher at St. Alphonsus School, when Fr. John La Farge, S. J., aided by Mother Mary Katharine Drexel, R. B. S., opened classes there, near St. James Church, in 19.16.

Mrs. Beal taught until the school was consolidated and the children were brought by bus every day to the Oblate Sisters at St Peter Claver's. The hardships of teaching in those days were shocking, the mud of the roads was up to the hubs of the buggy. Mrs. Beal had to teach the children to put store-string in their shoes if they had no laces. Later on Mrs. Beal taught Sunday School to adult colored people at St. James Church, and conducted sewing classes in St. Alphonsus Hall and at the home of Mrs. William Butler near St. Mary's City. She also helped Mrs. Dixon our local Home Pemonstration Agent, as secretary of our Homemaker's Club. Mrs. Beal was also Sodality Secretary. Doubtless she is now in heaven, beaming with her familiar smile as she begs favors from Our Lord Jesus and His Blessed Mother Mary for her beloved family and friends and all her neighbors on earth. May she rest in peace.

Lucille Edwards died at Henryton Sanatorium on December 13, 1936. She was a beautiful character, like the Little Flower, well loved by all.

May they rest in peace,